



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

notwithstanding which England can boast no worthier advocate of civil and religious liberty. The Roosevelt biography, written in popular style, is admirably suited to the needs of the general reader.

Mr. Bowman, in ninety pages, discusses Cromwell's foreign policy so far as it concerned the upholding of Protestantism on the continent. He has drawn his material from the archives of England, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and other countries. The treaties between England and the foreign powers, and the negotiations with France and Spain, are discussed so far as they bear on the interests of Protestants. The accounts of Cromwell's protection of the Huguenots and the Piedmontese are of special value. The treatise is designed for the historical student rather than for the general reader.

ERI B. HULBERT.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

WESLEY AND METHODISM. By F. G. SNELL, M.A. (Oxon.). New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1900. Pp. x + 243. \$1.25.

THIS is a clever book, although neither a biography of John Wesley nor a history of Methodism. It consists of seven sketches, entitled respectively "Kith and Kin," "First-Fruits," "Apostleship," "Love and Death," "Scandal of the Cross," "Miracles and Mysteries," and "The New Dissent," in which various aspects of the great revival are skilfully presented, and the salient features of Wesley's career are illuminated with interesting contributions from a rather wide reading. The significance of the man and the movement is freely acknowledged and emphasized; yet the chief defect of the book is a lack of sympathy with both. Compared, for instance, with Morison's *St. Bernard*, or with St. Beuve's *Port Royal*, it lacks intellectual depth and seriousness; yet these were the work of freethinkers. Or compared with John Richard Green's few pages, or Lecky's striking treatment, or the fine sketch of Wesley and the revival in Abbey and Overton's *History of the English Church in the Eighteenth Century*, it does rather scant justice to both epoch and epoch-maker. It asserts Wesley's greatness, but does not exhibit it; indeed, the author's praise is frequently qualified by irrelevant comment. As, for example: "The physic may have been *nasty—those fits especially*—but Methodism arrested national decay and infused new life into Christianity;" or this: "At Dresden he inspected at somebody's desire the great bridge, the large brass crucifix, and the equestrian statue of the late King Augustus; but *he deems it necessary to apologize by ejaculating*, 'Alas! where will all these things appear when

the earth and the works thereof shall be burned up?" A moment's thought about the character of King Augustus would have revealed the subtlety of Wesley's comment. He was certainly not apologizing; rather wondering what good the statue would do the king in that awful day when sculptured greatness melts before the wrath of God.

Nevertheless the book is packed with valuable information, instructive reflections, interesting anecdote. The style is fluent and easy—a trifle too easy, perhaps—and some of the character-sketching is admirable. It reveals the mental attitude of a modern Oxford graduate toward the now famous fellow of Lincoln College; an attitude of compulsory wonder, of perplexed and hesitating admiration. It recognizes Wesley's "prodigies of mental and physical effort" as a "vast and necessary work." It regrets the separation of his followers from the church. But it continues the old tone of superiority; only condemnation is softened to deprecation and *persiflage*, although greatly restricted in its scope. "The English conscience as remodeled by Wesley" is a phrase which, if justified, certainly makes of him an epoch-maker. And the use of it by the author approves all that was essential in the great revival.

CHARLES J. LITTLE.

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE,
Evanston, Ill.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Being the Thirtieth Fernley Lecture, delivered in Burslem, July, 1900. By CHARLES JOSEPH LITTLE, D.D., LL.D., President of Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill. London: Charles H. Kelley, 1900. Pp. 56. 2s.

DR. LITTLE calls Christianity "the kingdom of Christ in a world which denies his sovereignty." A truthful presentation of "its progressive conquests of a hostile environment" during the century just closed cannot but be full of interest. Dr. Little aims to make such a presentment in the brief space of three chapters, ninety-six pages. He has succeeded remarkably well. In the first chapter he presents the exterior aspects of Christendom as seen in the Greek (or Russian) church, the papacy, the state churches and the nonconformist denominations in Protestant countries, and the denominations in America. The Russian hierarchy is as "unprogressive, immobile, and almost petrified" as at the beginning of the century. The vicissitudes of the papacy have been dramatic during the century, but while it has lost power among